NEWSLETTER

American Theological Library Association
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Duke University, Durham, N. C.
Donn Michael Farris, Editor

HOLBROOK LIBRARY
PACIFIC SCHOOL
OF RELIGION

PRESIDENT DECHERD TURNER REPORTS ON EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The ATLA Executive Committee gathered at the Perkins School of Theology, Dallas, Texas, on December 29 and 30, for its midwinter meeting. The setting was auspicious--meetings were held in the Bishops' Room of Bridwell Library. The weather was vile--the biggest snow of the year fell on the last day of the meeting. The deliberations on the whole were calm, but not always gentle. The results--some rather important decisions for the workings of ATLA.

Those present were Mrs. Pamela Quiers, Miss Margaret Hort, Mr. Calvin H. Schmitt, Mr. Harold Prince, Mr. Frederick Chenery, Dr. Niels H. Sonne, Dr. Carl Rasmussen, and Decherd Turner. It was impossible for Mr. John McTaggart and Mr. Roscoe Pierson to be in Dallas at that time.

At an early hour, the Executive Committee addressed itself to the problems of administering the Lilly Foundation grant. Perhaps no other program in the history of our organization has elicited so much interest so early. At the time of the Committee's meeting, fourteen inquiries for aid under the Lilly grant had been made. Since the Committee meeting, another has been received.

The feeling became quite clear early in the discussion that since this particular grant was in the nature of an experiment the Commission which would administer the program should be closely tied in with the existing ATLA Committee on Financial Assistance from Foundations. Under the terms of the grant, a Commission of three are to administer it. Two were to be appointed by the Executive Committee of ATLA and one from the Executive Office of AATS. ATLA chose as its representatives Dr. Kenneth Gapp and Dr. Arthur Jones. Later Dr. Charles L. Taylor, Executive Secretary of the AATS, appointed Dr. Carl Rasmussen as its representative.

While the Executive Committee was not shy about making suggestions as to how it thought the grant should be administered, it wisely refrained from tying the hands of the Commission in working out the details of administration.

Since the Executive Committee Meeting, the Commission has made remarkable progress in structuring the policies of the grant. Dr. Kenneth Gapp is Chairman of the Commission, and to him henceforth should go all letters of inquiry. By action of the Commission, it will be officially known as The ATLA Commission on Lilly Endowment Scholarships.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING - Continued

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting of ATLA will be held at Knox College, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, from Tuesday, June 16 through Friday, June 19. The Reverend Neil G. Smith will be our host. While some concern was expressed over the length of the program, it was finally concluded that the longer period would give more opportunities for committee meetings within the structure of ATLA and would, as well, make possible non-official meetings of special interest groups--such as denominational groups for the discussion of programs which would not be of primary interest to the group as a whole.

ATLA is now living under a new document. The new constitution provides a different approach to the election of officers, and the Executive Committee tied itself into some neat knots in deciding just how the ballot was to be taken.

In accordance with the constitutional provision, this issue of the Newsletter carries the report of the Nominating Committee, Mr. John B. McTaggart, Chairman. According to the requirements, this report was filed with the Executive Secretary by December 1, thus being ahead of the necessary six-months deadline for such filing.

It is important to remember that this report is not automatically our official ballot. Other nominations may be made by petition signed by not less than five full members of ATLA; these nominations must be filed with the Executive Secretary not less than two months before the convening of the annual conference. This year, the deadline for such petitions will be April 16.

After any added nominations are received and the deadline passes, the Executive Secretary will prepare the official ballot for publication in the May issue of the Newsletter.

The Executive Committee instructed the Executive Secretary to prepare a separate mailing of the ballot to the membership. All ballots returned by mail must bear a postmark no later than June 1; any delivered by hand shall be in the hands of the Executive Secretary not later than 6:00 p.m., June 16. Announcement of election results will be made on Wednesday morning, June 17.

Other Foundation activities were canvassed. The workings of the Microtext Board and the Periodical Indexing Board were given thorough discussions.

Dr. Sonne reported on his activities in investigating the possibility of constructing a guide to our membership's holdings of denominational resources--something in the nature of an up-to-date Allison's Inventory of Unpublished Material for American Religious History in Protestant Archives and Other Repositories. Dr. Sonne reported an impressive amount of footwork in this area. He had made request to President George H. Williams of the American Society of Church History that he bring the matter before the Council of the Society at its meeting which was held in Washington at the same time the ATLA Executive Committee met in Dallas. The result of the Church History Society meeting was that a Committee was appointed, with Dr. Sonne, Chairman, to investigate the possibilities in this area. In the meantime, the announcement of the $200,000 grant to the Library of

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING - Continued

Congress by the Council on Library Resources to start work on a national union catalog of manuscript collections underlines the importance of Dr. Sonne's committee. Even should the present grant not cover the holdings of theological seminaries, it is important that we have already established a committee structure, or relationships to such a structure, which can represent us in future projects.

Further discussions concerned the work of our standing committees, the needs for recruitment statements and activities, and other future projects. One new full member and four new associate members were added to the organization.

-- Decherd Turner, Jr.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

The Nominating Committee submits the following names as candidates for the ATLA elective offices which are to be filled at the June conference in Toronto:

For Vice-President

Kenneth S. Gapp
J. Stillson Judah
(one to be elected)

For membership in the Executive Committee

Betty Jane Highfield
Charles P. Johnson
(two to be elected)

Other nominations may be made by petition signed by not less than five full members of ATLA and submitted to the Executive Secretary, Mr. Frederick L. Chenery (Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, 606 Rathervue Place, Austin 5, Texas), not later than April 16, 1959.

After all additional nominations have been filed, the Executive Secretary will make up the final ballot and will mail a copy to all full and institutional members about May 1. All ballots returned by mail must bear a postmark no later than June 1; and any delivered by hand must be in the hands of the Executive Secretary not later than 6:00 p.m., June 16.

Announcement of the election results will be made at the session of the ATLA Conference which meets on Wednesday morning, June 17.

The members of the Nominating Committee submitting this report are Mr. John B. McTaggart, Chairman, Miss Elinor C. Johnson, and Mr. Frank P. Grisham.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

American Theological Library Association
Thirteenth Annual Conference, Toronto, Canada, June 16-19, 1959
Host: Knox College, Mr. Neil G. Smith, Librarian

TUESDAY, June 16

9:00 a.m. Executive Committee Meeting, and other committee meetings

2:00 p.m. Presiding: Mrs. Pamela R. Quiers, Northwestern Lutheran Theological Seminary, Vice-President ATLA
Invocation: Mr. Theodore L. Trost, Colgate Rochester Divinity School
Official Greetings from Representative of Host Institution: The Reverend Principal J. Stanley Glen
Instructions: Mr. Neil G. Smith
Presidential Address: "My Favorite Four-Letter Word" - Mr. Decherd Turner, Jr., Perkins School of Theology
Temporary Committee Appointments: Auditing, Nominating, and Resolutions Committees, and Election Tellers

7:00 p.m. Executive Committee Meeting, and other committee meetings

WEDNESDAY, June 17

10:00 a.m. Presiding: Mr. Roland E. Kircher, Wesley Theological Seminary
Invocation: Dr. Francis Bouquet, San Francisco Theological Seminary
Additional Instructions: Mr. Neil G. Smith
Committee Report: Building and Equipment
Committee Report: Membership
Committee Report: Periodical Exchange
Paper: (on theological serials) - Father Jules Moreau, Seabury-Western Theological Seminary

12:00 noon Luncheon meetings devoted to denominational planning sessions

2:00 p.m. Presiding: Mrs. Agnes S. Roach, Bexley Hall, Kenyon College
Paper: (on continuing theological education) - Dr. Connolly Gamble, Union Theological Seminary in Richmond
Brief Recess
Committee Report: Recruitment
Committee Report: Placement
Committee Report: Newsletter
Committee Report: Seal
Paper: (on basic Catholic materials for the Protestant seminary library) - Mr. Edgar Krentz, Concordia Theological Seminary

TENTATIVE PROGRAM - Continued

WEDNESDAY, June 17 - Continued

7:00 p.m. Presiding: Mr. William Robarts, Union Theological Seminary in New York
Paper: (on the bibliography and background of the United Church of Canada) - Dr. Kenneth H. Cousland, Principal of Emmanuel College, Toronto
Brief Recess
Board Report: Microtext
Board Report: Periodical Indexing
Treasurer's Report
Committee Report: Auditing

THURSDAY, June 18

9:00 a.m. Presiding: Miss Elizabeth Hughey, Methodist Publishing House in Nashville
Worship Service: Mr. Leo T. Crismon, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Instructions regarding afternoon tour: Mr. Neil G. Smith
Committee Report: Cataloging and Classification
Paper: "Seek and Ye Shall Find" (devoted to reference and research methodology for theological librarians, based on Fussler's premise that the essence of literature searching in specialized libraries lies in knowing when and where to stop) - Miss Clara Allen, Fuller Theological Seminary
Brief Recess

11:00 a.m. Symposium based on the theme "Ways and Means of Theological Library Cooperation":
a. Paper: (on denominational and inter-denominational cooperation) - Mr. Roscoe Pierson
b. Paper: (on areal cooperation) - Mr. Elton E. Shell
c. Paper: "Cooperative Cataloging: Dream or Reality?" (application of Dawson article in January 1957 Library Quarterly to theological libraries) - Miss Ruth C. Eisenhart

12:00 noon Luncheon meetings devoted to areal planning sessions

2:30 p.m. Walking Tour of Toronto Area Libraries:
University of Toronto Library
Ontario Legislative and Provincial Archives
Library of Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies
Library of Emmanuel College (tea will be served at this stop)
Library of Trinity College and Wycliffe College

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TENTATIVE PROGRAM - Continued

THURSDAY, June 18 - Continued

6:30 p.m. Presiding: Mr. Neil G. Smith
Banquet at the Daniel Wilson Dining Hall of the University of Toronto
Introduction of Guests: Mr. Decherd Turner, Jr.
Speaker: Mr. L. W. Brockington
Music: Canadian Folk-Songs

FRIDAY, June 19

10:00 a.m. Presiding: Mr. Decherd Turner, Jr.
Invocation: Mr. Ernest White, Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary
Closing Business Session:
Reports: ATLA Representative on ALA Council
ATLA Representative on ALA Committee on Reprinting
International Association of Theological Libraries Committee
Library of Congress Acquisitions Program in Religion
Commission on Lilly Endowment Scholarships
Dr. Raymond P. Morris, on his tour of foreign libraries
Treasurer's Recommended Budget
Tellers Committee, on election
Resolutions Committee
Adjournment until 1960

COMMENTS FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIRMAN

In setting up the 1959 Conference program, an attempt has been made to provide adequate time at both ends thereof for committee and board meetings, in order that these may be conducted in more leisurely fashion and to free the members for other contacts during the Conference. It cannot be urged upon all committee and board chairmen too strongly that they try to take advantage of this planning, because it does not apply solely to the Executive Committee. Committee and board chairmen planning pre- and post-Conference sessions should notify Neil Smith personally at their earliest convenience, so that he may arrange for the appropriate number of meeting rooms.

Another attempt being made this year is to encourage meetings of denominational and areal groups. Luncheon meetings on Wednesday are being set aside for denominational planning meetings, and those on Thursday for areal planning meetings. These two more or less natural groupings of members have tried to meet in somewhat haphazard fashion in the past. This year, a regular place is being opened on the agenda to encourage organized sessions; and it is believed that some of these groups may even wish to

COMMENTS FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIRMAN - Continued

hold pre- or post-Conference sessions, in order to delve more deeply into their mutual problems. Librarians of larger denominational seminaries, and librarians of larger seminaries in areas, cities, states, sections boasting a number of schools, are herewith urged to accept the challenge of doing some advance work on these sessions and perhaps lining up agenda to follow. Again, as in the case of committee and board chairmen, any groups needing pre- or post-Conference meeting rooms should let Neil Smith know as soon as possible.

As for the program itself, it is hoped that it will bring to the surface some of the real scholarship latent in ATLA. Committee reports are essential, because the group lives from year to year through its committee and board activities. Organization and constitutional development are essential also, for without them ATLA would have died a-borning. However, ATLA is passing with its next Conference, the 13th, from childhood into adolescence and will wish to avoid teen-age delinquency. It will wish to start tapping its own resources and seeing what its own membership, old and new, can produce; it will wish to try itself, whether it be wanting in professionalism, whether it will be a mere follower, or whether it will be a leader in the library field. Therefore, this program has been planned around the idea that there are ideas in ATLA. Jules Moreau, for example, can make a real contribution to the literature of serials; and Connolly Gamble to that of continuing education, whether it be theological or other special work. There are bibliographic overtones to Edgar Krentz's paper, but it is involving him in a good deal of "why-asking" both of himself and others; Clara Allen's subject is one which has been treated before in library literature, especially in scientific library literature, but it will probably be the first time it has been treated by a theological librarian, and it could have ramifications for other disciplines which require the use of more than 75% of materials older than 25 years. The symposium on theological library cooperation, featuring Roscoe Pierson, Elton Shell, and Ruth Eisenhart, is aimed at finding some philosophical bases underlying this work. It is not without reason (the reason being to hold the membership in Toronto) that Raymond Morris' report on his tour of foreign libraries and his interpretations thereof is being scheduled for Friday morning, so that ATLA members can go home from the last session with some fresh ideas instead of the memory of scraping chairs and last-minute committee reports.

SONNE HEADS AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHURCH HISTORY COMMITTEE

At its annual meeting in Washington, D. C., at the end of December, The American Society of Church History appointed the following committee to assist in the formulation of a descriptive list of denominational holdings in American Protestant seminaries, historical society libraries, and other repositories: Niels H. Sonne, Chairman, Guy S. Klett, Nelson R. Burr, and Gaylord P. Albaugh.

TORONTO CONFERENCE INFORMATION

The Reverend Neil G. Smith, Librarian of Knox College and host to the Thirteenth Annual Conference of the ATLA, has furnished the Newsletter with the following information to assist ATLA members in planning their trips.

Single-room accommodation will be provided in the residence of Knox College and in the University College Women's Residence. It is expected that the rate for these rooms will be about $2.00 a day. For any who may be interested in reserving hotel accommodation, the rates of some of the hotels close to the University are listed below. Those closest to the University are the Windsor Arms, Park Plaza and Waverly. There are no motels close to the University.

TRANSPORTATION
(All fares quoted are for round trip.)

AIR LINES*

From	First Class	Family	Tourist	Time (approximate)
New York	54.00	81.00		2 hours
Dallas	185.20	297.70	149.20	Tourist: 7 hours 1st Class: 8 hours
San Francisco	306.70	500.00	226.10	8 hours
Chicago	66.00	99.00		2 hours

* Planes land at the Malton Airport. Bus service is maintained between the airport and the Royal York Hotel, which is located across the street from the Union Station.

TRAIN**

From	Coach	Pullman	Roomette (oneway)	Time (approximate)
New York	34.40	47.70	8.10	13 hours
Dallas	77.30	106.20	26.00	36 hours
San Francisco	134.60	185.85	43.20	3 days
Chicago	35.20	46.40	9.40	12 hours

** Union Station is a little more than a mile from the University.

BUS

From	Fare	Time (approximate)
New York	28.90	13 hours
Dallas	59.05	2 1/2 days
San Francisco	108.25	3 1/2 days
Chicago	27.10	15 hours

TORONTO CONFERENCE INFORMATION - Continued

ACCOMMODATIONS

HOTELS

	Single Rooms	Double Rooms	Twin Bedrooms
*Park Plaza 4 Avenue Road	10.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 16.00	12.00 - 16.00
Royal York Hotel 100 Front St. W.	9.50 - 11.50 - 13.00	13.50 - 15.50 - 17.00	Same
King Edward Hotel 37 King St. E.	8.85 - 11.50	14.00 - 17.00	15.00 - 18.00
*Lord Simcoe Hotel 150 King St. W.	8.00 - 10.00	12.00 - 14.00	Same
Waverley Hotel 484 Spadina Ave.	5.00	7.50 - 8.50	Same
*Windsor Arms Hotel Ltd. 22 St. Thomas	8.50 - 9.50	11.00 - 13.00	Same

* Hotels recommended by Mr. Smith in a letter to the Editor of the Newsletter.

MOTELS

Seaway Hotels Ltd. 894 Lakeshore Rd.	8.50 - 9.50	11.00 - 13.00	Same

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, APRIL 12-18, 1959, TO FOCUS SPECIAL ATTENTION ON RELIGIOUS READING

National Library Week, the national reading program which enlisted the active support of over 5,000 communities during its first observance, March 16-22, 1958, announces that the 1959 program will place special emphasis on the values of religious reading and home and church libraries among all faiths.

Sponsored by the National Book Committee, Inc., in cooperation with the American Library Association, National Library Week, 1958, with the theme "Wake Up and Read!", was launched as the first concerted, nationwide effort to arouse interest in libraries of all kinds and to emphasize the values of reading to Americans in every walk of life. The expansion of the program to embrace religious reading has been initiated by the Religious Publishers Group which this year decided to suspend the annual Lenten Lists in favor of promoting National Library Week through their wide channels of communication.

The three major objectives for organized religion and religious-related groups, according to the NLW Committee and RPG, will be: To build better church libraries; to better the religious collections in public libraries; and to regard and emphasize religious books as the core of home libraries.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, APRIL 12-18, 1959 - Continued

To implement the program, the National Library Week-Religious Publishers Group Committee has prepared a section on "Suggested Activities for Churches, Church Groups, and Religious Bookstores" to be incorporated in the official Handbook just distributed to 7,000 community Citizens' Committees.

With a 1958 record of 22 major features and articles in mass magazines with a total circulation of 68 million, the Committee is working to attain similar coverage in the religious press. Features are tentatively planned for 50 leading Catholic, Jewish and Protestant magazines; contacts have been made with Catholic and Protestant church bulletin services with the suggestion that the sermon topic April 12 be built around Religious Library Sunday; religious bookstores will be invited to participate actively with church groups in staging special book events during Library Week and will be offered display material--banners, posters, bookmarks; publishers of religious books have been urged to include mention of NLW in all Spring 1959 circulars prepared for bookstore distribution; and, finally, local and state Citizens' Committees will be asked to emphasize the significance of religious reading in the NLW program.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK OFFERING SPECIAL
$1 ATLA LIBRARIAN'S KIT FOR 1959

To implement the phase of its program which will emphasize religious reading, the National Library Week offices are making available to ATLA members throughout the country a special kit of 1959 National Library Week promotional materials.

The materials, designed to aid ATLA members in the observance of the Week scheduled for April 12-18, will include a 17" x 22" six-color poster, an 8" x 10" easel-back card of the poster design for table or desk display, a 36" x 9½" four-color streamer, and 50 bookmarks.

ATLA members may obtain the kits by sending $1 to: ATLA Order Department, National Library Week, 24 West 40th Street, New York 18, New York. No orders will be filled if received after March 31.

ATLA LIBRARIES FAIL TO USE LIBRARY MATERIALS POSTAL RATE

Members of ATLA are reminded that under the new postal regulations which went into effect on August 1, 1958, libraries may ship materials by parcel post at the LIBRARY MATERIALS rate of only four cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound, which is considerably cheaper than the EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS rate of nine cents for the first pound and five cents for each additional pound. Reports have come to the Newsletter that some libraries are still mailing ATLA Periodical Exchange materials under the EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS rate and under the regular fourth-class parcel post rate, although the exchange periodicals may be mailed under the LIBRARY MATERIALS rate at very substantial savings.

ATLA COMMISSION ON LILLY ENDOWMENT SCHOLARSHIPS ANNOUNCES DETAILS OF PROGRAM

Fellowships and scholarships for librarians will be offered by the American Theological Library Association in 1959-1960 from funds given by the Lilly Endowment, Inc. The aim of these grants is to make possible additional study to increase the professional competence of theological librarians.

Applicants will be limited to those now in the employment of libraries which are institutional members of ATLA and who are nominated to the Commission by their own institutions. Subjects of study may be library procedures or any specific subject field related to theological librarianship; applicants are expected to show the relevance of the proposed course of study to some phase of theological library work.

Fellowships for a year's study are expected to range from $2,000 upwards. Scholarships for summer study, for formal work-study programs, or for assistance in annual courses of study may range from $300 upwards.

Applications should be made to the ATLA Commission on Lilly Endowment Scholarships by April 1, 1959. Announcements of awards will be made between May 1 and June 1, 1959. Permission to file late application may in exceptional cases be granted after correspondence with the Commission. The procedure to be followed in making application is as follows:

1. Request application form and medical certificate form from:

   ATLA Commission on Lilly Endowment Scholarships
   Speer Library
   P. O. Box 111
   Princeton, New Jersey

2. Ask the institution with which you are now associated to forward a letter of recommendation to the Commission. If this is inappropriate, you may correspond with the Commission.
3. Fill out and return the application form.
4. Have a transcript of your undergraduate college record sent directly to the Commission.
5. Ask your doctor to fill out and return directly to the Commission the medical certificate supplied with the application.
6. Request letters of reference to be sent directly to the Commission by a librarian and one other person who can write about your character, personality, and work.
7. Send a photograph (not a snapshot).
8. Mail to the address above.

BOSTON RECEIVES R. H. PFEIFFER LIBRARY

The Library of the Boston University School of Theology, Boston, Massachusetts, has recently acquired an extensive collection of books from the library of the late Professor Robert Henry Pfeiffer. The collection, a gift from Dr. Pfeiffer's widow, is particularly rich in the area of archeology and Near Eastern languages.

A NATIONAL UNION CATALOG OF MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

A central national inventory of manuscript collections has been a long-felt need of studies which depend upon such sources. These sources include not only civil, military and social history, but also literary history and criticism, the history of the arts, biography and genealogy, paleography, business and economic history, the history of science, and legal history and inquiries.

Believing such an inventory to be important, the Council on Library Resources, Inc. has made a grant of $200,000 to the Library of Congress to initiate work on a National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. It is hoped that this catalog will eventually record all collections of manuscripts held by libraries and archives in the United States. The immediate goal is to bring together uniform descriptions of some 24,000 known collections in approximately 75 cooperating repositories, in addition to some 3,000 collections in the Library of Congress itself, and to print and sell separate catalog cards for each of these collections so that any library that wishes to do so may maintain a similar record.

Because of the scattered nature of manuscript collections (important individual collections are all too frequently fragmented between a number of institutions), and because of the equally scattered nature of information about them which prevents investigators from knowing what materials exist - and where - relevant to their studies, a union catalog of manuscripts is expected greatly to contribute to the efficiency of such studies. Efforts to provide such a union catalog go back many years, but have always foundered on the rock of the enormous number of individual manuscripts in existence.

The present effort stems from 1951, when the then recently established Joint Committee on Historical Manuscripts, formed by the Association of American Archivists and the American Association for State and Local History at the suggestion of the American Historical Association, came to the conclusion that (first) a union catalog of manuscripts should no longer aim at recording all individual papers, but instead should seek primarily to record collections; and (second) that a pre-condition for the establishment of such a catalog should be the development of a code of rules for cataloging manuscripts which might meet with general acceptance and which might fit all varying circumstances of antiquity, form, language, etc., of the collections to which it might be applied. These conclusions were embodied in a plan, and the Library of Congress undertook, as the first step, to develop such a code.

As a result, a body of rules for cataloging manuscript collections has been codified (Library of Congress: Rules for Descriptive Cataloging in the Library of Congress. Manuscripts. Preliminary edition. Preprint of the Rules for Collections of Manuscripts. Washington: September 1954. 10 p., processed), submitted to experts, and has received general acceptance by the interested parties, including the Joint Committee and the American Library Association. The basis now exists, in consequence, for assembling data in consistent form regarding the manuscript holdings of the country.

NATIONAL UNION CATALOG OF MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS - Continued

The next step, therefore, is the actual creation of the catalog. The Library of Congress, with the assistance of an advisory committee representing the groups especially interested, will request data on standard forms or data sheets from institutions holding collections of manuscripts. These reports will be edited into catalog entries, and catalog cards will be printed therefor. Each card will contain, in addition to the description and location of a collection, a listing of the persons, organizations, places and subjects most importantly represented in the collection. This will make cross-indexing possible.

While the results of the present effort will appear on catalog cards it will be possible to reproduce these cards in book form, and this will later be considered.

DR. RAYMOND P. MORRIS ON EXTENDED TRIP THROUGH SOUTHEASTERN ASIA, NORTH AFRICA, AND EUROPE

The Board of Founders of Nanking Theological Seminary has asked Dr. Raymond P. Morris, the Librarian of the Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Connecticut, to undertake a project on their behalf which has taken him to Southeastern Asia. Dr. Morris left New Haven on December 28 and expects to return April 21.

The assignment involves Christian theological institutions in this area and will require visitation to the schools to advise, counsel, and consult on matters relating to their libraries and other aspects of theological education. Following the period of visitation, representatives of those responsible for the libraries of the institutions involved will meet at Silliman University, Dumaguete City, Philippines, for a workshop which will last for a period of three weeks. The visitation will involve institutions in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, and Burma.

The Theological Education Fund of the International Missionary Council has asked Dr. Morris to continue through India following the workshop at Dumaguete City. He will visit Christian educational institutions at Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, and New Delhi. Other schools to be visited are at Cairo and Athens. On behalf of the Theological Education Fund, he will have interviews with persons at the Propaganda at Rome, at Geneva, Paris, Utrecht, Hamburg, and London. While at Geneva, he will continue consultations begun three years ago with the World Council of Churches concerning their library requirements. Dr. Morris will also, at various points on his trip, have consultations concerning the development of the Microtext Program of the American Theological Library Association.

Associated with the Nanking Board of Founders and the Theological Education Fund programs, Dr. Morris has been asked to compile a list of books to be used in theological education for Southeastern Asia and also other areas of the younger churches in Protestant Christendom. It is also expected that a manual for the libraries, suitable to situations in these areas, will be developed as one of the outcomes of the workshop.

NEWS OF ATLA MEMBERS

Mr. Robert F. Beach, Librarian of Union Theological Seminary in New York City, returned to his office February 2 from a semester's sabbatical leave spent in Claremont, California. While in Claremont he attended classes in modern Continental theology and the psychology of religious development at the Southern California School of Theology, and was also available as adviser for that institution's library development program.

Mr. Selby U. Gration became Acting Librarian of the Providence-Barrington Bible College, Providence, Rhode Island, in September 1958. Mr. Gration is a graduate of the school he is now serving and of the Gordon Divinity School, Beverly Farms, Massachusetts. He is presently studying at the Simmons College School of Library Science in Boston and expects to complete the M. S. program there this coming June.

Miss Margaret McCormick became Librarian of Bexley Hall, the Divinity School of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, on September 1, 1958. Miss McCormick holds the B. A. degree from Hollins College in Virginia and the M. S. in L. S. degree from the Columbia University School of Library Service in New York City. She had previously served on the staff of the Public Library in her home town, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Mr. Warren R. Mehl will become the Librarian of Eden Theological Seminary in Webster Groves, Missouri, on July 1, 1959. He will hold the faculty rank of Associate Professor. Mr. Mehl holds his undergraduate degree from the University of Texas in Austin, the B. D. degree from Eden Theological Seminary, and M. L. S. degree from the University of Oklahoma in Norman. He served in the pastorate in Missouri and Oklahoma for nine years following his graduation from seminary and for the past year has been on the library staff of Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Mehl will be Eden's first full-time librarian.

The Reverend John W. Montgomery has been appointed Librarian of the University of Chicago Divinity School Library and Instructor in Theological Bibliography on the Federated Theological Faculty of the University of Chicago, effective April 1, 1959. Mr. Montgomery holds the B. D. degree from Hanna Divinity School of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, where he is now an instructor in New Testament Greek. He also holds the Master's degree in librarianship from the University of California in Berkeley, and has served on the library staffs of the University of California and of the Pacific Lutheran Theological Seminary in Berkeley, California.

Mr. Montgomery succeeds Dr. Frank M. Vanderhoof who resigned in August 1958. Mr. Richard E. Starkey has been serving as Acting Librarian since Dr. Vanderhoof's resignation.

Mrs. Doris Wilson Purcell, who was formerly on the cataloging staff of the Boston University School of Theology, Boston, Massachusetts, is now serving as Cataloger at the Library of Hawaii in Honolulu. Prior to going to Boston, Mrs. Purcell served on the staff of Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston, Illinois.

NEWS OF ATLA MEMBERS - Continued

The Reverend Hinkley Smartt assumed his duties as Librarian of the Cumberland Presbyterian Theological Seminary in McKenzie, Tennessee, on September 1, 1958. Mr. Smartt is a graduate of Bethel College in McKenzie and completed his theological training at Cumberland Seminary in 1944. He expects to receive a degree in Library Science from the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, during the coming summer. He is Cumberland Seminary's first full-time Librarian.

Miss Ann Tingle has joined the library staff of Columbia Theological Seminary, Decatur, Georgia, as Assistant Librarian-Cataloger. Miss Tingle is a graduate of North Georgia College in Dahlonega, and of the Division of Librarianship of Emory University, Georgia, where she completed the requirements for her Master of Librarianship Degree in December 1958.

Dr. Herbert H. Wernecke will give up his duties as Librarian of Eden Theological Seminary, Webster Groves, Missouri, on June 30, 1959, and again devote his full time to teaching and writing. He has served as Librarian of Eden since 1942. Dr. Wernecke is now at work completing a book to be entitled Christmas Customs Around the World, which will be published this fall by the Westminster Press in Philadelphia.

Mr. John L. Young became head of the Circulation Department of the Union Theological Seminary Library in New York City in the fall of 1958. Mr. Young is a graduate of the University of Texas, the University of Chicago Divinity School, and the Columbia University School of Library Service. Prior to coming to Union, he had served for three years on the staff of the Brooklyn Public Library system.

BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT NOTES

On February 2 ground work was begun on the new Biola Library, the building to be named the Rose Memorial Library in honor of the donor, Mr. Daniel Rose. The building will be a one-floor structure with capacity of around 13,000 square feet and space for 75,000 volumes. Ground space provides for future expansion by better than 50%. The new Biola campus is being developed on a 60-acre site in La Mirada, 22 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The Biola Library serves the Bible Institute of Los Angeles, Biola College, Biola School of Missionary Medicine, and Talbot Theological Seminary. Dr. Arnold D. Ehlert is the Librarian.

The donor, Mr. Rose, is a Hebrew Christian. He is also a Member of the Board, and Founder and Director of the Jewish Department of the Church of the Open Door in Los Angeles. The Library had already accepted responsibility among theological libraries of the West to collect Hebrew-Christian materials and the literature on missions to the Jews.

The new Silcox Memorial Library of Huron College in London, Ontario, Canada, was opened on December 9, 1958. With stack space for 100,000 volumes and seating space for 125 students, it is expected to meet anticipated needs until 1980. The central feature of the library, which is completely air-conditioned and humidity controlled, is the carpeted main reading room and mezzanine reading room separated from the circulation area and the card catalog. The Reverend J. H. L. Henderson is the Librarian.

PERIODICALS - BIRTHS

The periodical, Biblical Research, is not new but has previously received no publicity in the Newsletter and too little publicity in other sources. It is published annually by the Chicago Society of Biblical Research, the first issue having appeared in 1956. The Editor of Biblical Research is Professor Robert M. Grant of the Federated Faculty at the University of Chicago.

The publication can be ordered from the Editor at: Faculty Exchange, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois, or from the publisher, the North-Holland Publishing Company, Box 103, Amsterdam, Netherlands. The present subscription price is $5.00 for five years; but Professor Grant believes that the rate will have to be increased slightly in 1959.

A new index to religious periodicals, The Periodical Key, published its first number, vol. 1, no. 1, dated January 1959. The index is intended primarily for the use of Methodists and accordingly most of the twenty-three periodicals indexed in the first issue are Methodist denominational publications. It will be seen from the following list of titles indexed, however, that some are of interdenominational interest:

Adult Bible Course
The Adult Teacher
Child Guidance in Christian Living
Christian Action
The Christian Home
The Church School
Classmate
Concern
Forecast
International Journal of Religious Education
Mature Years
Methodist Story
The Methodist Woman
Motive
The New Christian Advocate
Roundtable
Religion in Life
Sourcebook
Studies in Christian Living
Together
Wesley Quarterly
Workers with Youth
World Outlook

The first issue announces that future issues will also index:

The Adult Student
Bible Lessons for Youth
The Christian Scholar
The Church Woman
The Ecumenical Review
Federation News
Methodist Layman
National Council Outlook
Program Quarterly
Student World
Youth Teacher and Counselor

Betty Jean Clark is the Editor of The Periodical Key. No publisher is listed. It is to appear monthly and an annual compilation will be issued.

Subscription rates are as follows: Regular rate $6.00 a year (12 issues), annual compilation to be ordered separately; Charter rate $5.00 a year (12 issues), price not to be raised for charter subscribers. Charter subscribers are those whose subscriptions are sent in within thirty days after the appearance of the first issue. Subscriptions and inquiries should be sent to Betty Jean Clark, Editor, The Periodical Key, 1513 West 31st Street, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

THREE AGENCIES REPORT ACTIVITIES OF INTEREST TO ATLA

The Reprint Expediting Service, to which many of the American Theological Library Association's members belong, is going through a period of reorganization. Dr. Joseph Brewer, Chairman of the Committee on Reprinting which manages the operation of ALA's Board on Acquisitions of Library Materials, still holds that office, but Mr. Joseph N. Whitten has had to resign as Co-chairman because of other pressing duties. Mr. Aaron L. Fessler, Reprint Expediter, also resigned when he accepted a new library post.

The new Expeditor is Mr. Karl Brown, retired editor at the New York Public Library, former editor of the Library Journal, and now a free-lance worker in the library and book fields. He works part time at St. Martin's Press (the American affiliate of Macmillan & Co., London) as Director of Library and School Services and has his office at the Press, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York, where he may be reached.

With a reconstituted committee and a new Expeditor, Dr. Brewer expects that the operation will be fully functioning by March 1, if not before. At a recent meeting of the committee, it was decided that the whole function of the Service should be reviewed by Mr. Brown, but that the present program would not be interrupted. Shortly, a letter from the Chairman will go to the subscribing members, and early in March there will be a new bulletin.

The Committee will continue using specialists in the various subject fields and will strengthen that representation. To replace Dr. Frank M. Vanderhoof, who resigned because of heavy committments during the next several years, it invited Dr. Niels H. Sonne, Librarian of the General Theological Seminary, New York City, to succeed him. The Committee feels that, because of Dr. Sonne's great interest in his subject field and his great knowledge of the book world, it has made a wise selection.

The Committee on Long-Term Periodical Subscriptions of the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association has compiled Periodicals Available on Long-Term Subscription, a list of 1,000 titles published in the United States which are available at cheaper rates when ordered for longer periods. The list supplements the report edited by James W. Barry that was published in the Winter issue of Library Resources & Technical Services. The first consolidation of this type of information, it may be obtained for 25 cents in stamps or coins from the Executive Secretary, Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11, Illinois.

The New York Public Library recently authorized G. K. Hall & Co. of Boston to publish its Subject Heading File. This file, having more than 100,000 entries, contains all subject headings currently used in the library and is considered one of the best classification systems in use among the major libraries of the world. Publication of the file will be made in five volumes, each with one thousand 10" x 14" pages. The price for the set will be $140.00. Inquiries may be addressed to G. K. Hall & Co., 97 Oliver Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEETS

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Western Theological Library Association was held at the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California, on December 20, 1958. Two outstanding addresses highlighted the meeting: "Some Unfinished Business in American Theological Librarianship" by Mr. Robert F. Beach, Librarian, Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and "The Metaphysical Movement from Inside Out" by Dr. J. Stillson Judah, Librarian, Pacific School of Religion. A discussion of the current second-hand book market in England was led by Miss Genevieve Kelly, Librarian of the California Baptist Theological Seminary in Covina.

Officers for the new year are: President, Mr. Oscar Burdick, Pacific School of Religion; Vice-President, Miss Clara Allen, Fuller Theological Seminary; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Esther Schandorff, Pasadena College; and Deputy Secretary for the Northern Section, Father Francis L. Sheerin, S. J., Alma College.

STARR KING LIBRARY RE-NAMED

The library of the Starr King School for the Ministry in Berkeley, California, was recently named the Earl Morse Wilbur Library, in memory of the man who founded the School and who was for more than thirty years its head. A well-known church historian, Dr. Wilbur is perhaps best remembered for his two-volume definitive work, A History of Unitarianism. A few months ago the major portion of Dr. Wilbur's library was presented to the Starr King School by his daughter, Mrs. William Newell Nelson. The Librarian of the Earl Morse Wilbur Library is Mrs. George F. Patterson.

AN OFFER AND A REQUEST

The Southern California School of Theology will send to the first library requesting it a large uncollated file of The Presbyterian, Presbyterian Publishing Company, Philadelphia, scattered numbers from 1929 to 1943. There will be no charge except for transportation via Library Materials rate. Interested librarians should write to Mr. Elton E. Shell, Librarian, Southern California School of Theology, Claremont, California.

Lebanon Boys' Village, a Protestant orphanage and high school in New Lebanon, New York, is a faith organization and has no funds for purchase of books. All types of secular non-fiction books are urgently needed. Religious non-fiction will also be appreciated. Any person or organization willing to donate duplicates or discards should send them, with bill for postage, to: Mr. Harold Nestler, 13 Pennington Avenue, Waldwick, New Jersey. Mr. Nestler, an associate member of ATLA, will process the books and transport them to the Village.

NEWSLETTER

American Theological Library Association
Vol. 6, No. 2, Supplement
February 14, 1959
Duke University, Durham, N. C.
Donn Michael Farris, Editor

SOME UNFINISHED BUSINESS IN AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL LIBRARIANSHIP

An address delivered at the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Western Theological Library Association, held at the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California, December 20, 1958

by

Robert F. Beach
Librarian, Union Theological Seminary, New York, New York

It is presumptuous for an escapee from the Eastern Seaboard to join you, thinking that he has anything new to say to you Californians. After all, New York City is right next to "tired old New England." And certainly you here in the Far West, for whatever complex of reasons--geographical, psychological, theological--are, it seems to me, out in front of most of us in your openness to new ideas, in your willingness to experiment, and in your approach to cooperative procedures.

The only justification I can find for agreeing to share some thoughts with you on the above topic is that: (1) you are very cordial hosts; (2) I like Berkeley; and (3) I think that we can have a good time together.

I remember with pleasure our ATLA Conference here at Berkeley in June 1956. And I recall valued fellowship with some of you at Union, the preceding June, as well as at other ATLA annual Conferences. May I say just this personal word about the presence of my family in California? This is a one-semester sabbatical, the first we have had. And we are having a wonderful time! I can already see something happening to us. When we first landed, early in September, our fifteen-year-old daughter was quite homesick, for school and friends in New York. Now it seems that she would be quite content to have our leave stretched to the full year. Maybe it's a good thing that we cannot stay beyond January, or I might lose my job at Union, by failing to re-appear.

We do like it here, and this has been a rewarding experience. We find that we even question the omniscience of the old lady from Boston who, after five years of California residence, was asked how she liked living in Los Angeles, to which she replied: "Oh, it's all right, I guess. But I do dislike living 3000 miles from the ocean!"

Well, my topic is a broad one: about as broad as either the Atlantic or the Pacific, so we'd better get into it: Some Unfinished Business in American Theological Librarianship.

I should like to suggest some of the areas where, it seems to me, there are undeveloped roads ahead, roads which would appear to lead to rewarding results if we can follow them cooperatively. I hope that the matters which I open up will have interest for all of us present, even though my remarks are slanted necessarily towards the Protestant theological seminary field which is the focus of my own experience and limited knowledge.

What are the areas, then, where the unfinished business is most evident? It may interest us to be reminded that for several years, ATLA had a Committee on Cooperation. After a while, developments showed that this was an unrealistic kind of committee since almost all of the activities of ATLA were turning out to be "cooperative." Cooperation, rather than being reducible to the activity of a single committee, is the background of a great deal that has been accomplished in theological librarianship. And, it is the background of all that I propose for us to consider today.

I want to open up three areas of unfinished business. The first is what I caption: Bibliography, Publication, and Research. I am starting with this field because I think that it is the most specific and tangible, both in terms of past accomplishment, and in terms of unfinished possibilities ahead.

Just to name some of the projects in this area which have been worked through cooperatively by ATLA and its members during the past few years will perhaps help to set our minds in a constructive direction in terms of possibilities which are still undeveloped. For one thing, there have been presented, at successive annual Conferences of ATLA, scholarly bibliographical papers on denominational, historical, and Biblical topics. Without naming them all, we have had treatments of the essential literature of the Baptists, Disciples, Lutherans, Methodists, Plymouth Brethren, and Presbyterians. A number of these articles have been carried by major religious journals, the most recent being the Lutheran paper by Herbert Schmidt, whose article appears in the Fall 1958 issue of Religion in Life.

In addition to the denominational articles, we have had bibliographical papers on Calvin, on the materials of early American religious history, on the Old Testament, and on Biblical theology. Of unusual interest, and just "off the press" is Father Francis L. Sheerin's exhaustive list of Catholic religious periodicals, which appears in the November 1958 issue of the ATLA Newsletter. In a very real sense, the above papers, while individually prepared, are part of a cooperative procedure, aimed at blanketing the field for mutual benefit. Most of them have been conceived and executed in terms of over-all Conference planning, with an eye on their helpfulness to our individual seminary libraries.

In publication and research, we need merely to mention the ATLA Index to Religious Periodical Literature, whose volume for 1957 is just out. The Microtext program, based upon careful and conservative foundations, has begun to make available a rich variety of resources. ATLA has taken an interest in the possibility of a revision of John G. Barrow's Bibliography of Bibliographies in Religion. It has officially pushed prospects for a revision of such bibliographical tools as S. J. Case's A Bibliographical Guide to the History of Christianity (1931, repr. 1951), and Lyons and Parvis' New Testament Literature (1948) likewise badly out of date. Edward C. Starr's monumental bibliography of Baptist materials proceeds steadily, while the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. has projected a bibliographical approach to the listing of their materials (see ATLA Newsletter, v. 1, no. 1, p. 7).

Following this reminder of work already accomplished or under way, I should like to point towards several unfinished pieces of business. These suggestions have been gathered either by perusal of ATLA Proceedings, by conference with individuals, or by recent correspondence. There will be time here merely to identify each item. I do not commend all of the following proposals. I do, however, mention them as having been proposed, and as deserving of careful assessment. Here they are, in no special priority order:

1. A new and revised (enlarged) edition of Allison's Inventory of Unpublished Material for American Religious History in Protestant Church Archives and Other Repositories. (Original publication dated 1910)

2. A basic list of Judaica for Protestant theological seminaries.

3. Master index to religious materials in microtext.

4. Revision of Niels H. Sonne's A Bibliography of Post-Graduate Masters' Theses in Religion.

5. Revision of J. G. Barrow's A Bibliography of Bibliographies in Religion.

6. Publication of an international bibliographical journal, listing, or perhaps abstracting religious articles.

7. Continuation of the denominational bibliographical survey articles, given at ATLA Conferences. (Would there be justification for a similar series on major world religions?)

8. A composite denominational summary, including leading publications, standard histories, repositories, research resources, seminaries, special collections (i.e. building upon the denominational articles in the Conference Proceedings, but "skeletonizing" them and adding directory information, including such material as is to be found in Downs' survey volumes, and in the ALA Directory).

9. Publication of an annotated, exhaustive list of serials in the field of religion.

10. A style manual for bibliographical work and thesis preparation.

11. Preparation of cataloging and classification aids and manuals, directed specifically towards theological library work.

12. Enlargement of Bruce Metzger's Index of Articles on the New Testament and the Early Church Published in Festschriften, to include other subject areas.

13. Partial indexing of articles and book reviews in institutional publications.

14. A series of bibliographical guides, similar to the Case bibliography for church history. Something like the Harvard volume for American history, with bibliographies and strong introductions might be important for the entire seminary program.

15. Republication, and wider distribution, of Elton Shell's manual entitled Organize Your Library (1955).

The second area of unfinished business is, in many ways, less tangible and more complex. It is more subject to the limitations of human frailty. I have in mind the approach to cooperative acquisitions by region. This is a field in which you here in California are doing some important pioneering, so far as our theological seminaries are concerned. It is a possibility, it seems to me, which is most apt to be hampered by inertia, provincialism, pride of exclusive ownership, and all the other related facets of the typical librarian's involvement in these particularly vicious forms of original sin! Also, it is a possibility which goes beyond mere inter-library cooperation, complex as this may be. It requires sympathetic acceptance by our institutional heads, and responsible decisions at this higher level.

The record of our Protestant theological seminaries, in the matter of cooperative acquisitions, is not impressive. As far back as 1928, E. C. Richardson pointed towards the possibility of cooperative acquisitions among theological libraries. Since this date, one can find much more evidence of theorizing than of actual implementation of cooperative acquisition practices. I should add that this is not an unnatural state of affairs, in view of the generally inadequate condition of our seminary libraries over the past several decades.

Starting at the simplest level of cooperation, one can document a number of gentlemen's agreements between neighboring institutions (usually two or three) as to respective, complementary specializations. An obvious case would be that we at Union refrain from acquiring Episcopal diocesan journals, and other specialized Anglican source material, simply because of the presence in New York City of the inclusive

collections of the General Theological Seminary. I am sure that you have similar, fundamental clearances here among neighboring institutions.

But the water gets deeper when we face such questions as the following. For example, both Princeton and Union have major collections of hymnology. Should each be developed without relation to the other? Or, if there is to be a relationship, how define it in terms of the needs and interests of researchers in both seminaries?

Or, what does the presence and strength of the Presbyterian Historical Library in Philadelphia say to Princeton and Union about the building up of their own large collections of source materials, both printed and manuscript? Should each of the three Libraries try to secure and process everything it can? Or, can we work out some kind of partnership which leaves important and complementary functions with each institution, strengthening the composite picture?

Speaking more inclusively, how should our Protestant seminary collections be developed vis-a-vis the historical society libraries of their respective denominations? What about the availability of strong Catholic and Jewish resources in a region? Should not these condition our acquisition policies? One thinks, too, of university and large public library collections, some of which have unusual strength in the fields of the non-Christian religions. What do these say to us? And, finally, are we not going to have to modify our purchasing in terms of the availability for use, by inter-library loan or purchase, of large bodies of microtext material, such as are now available from centers like Ann Arbor, Nashville (Southern Baptist) and St. Louis (Vatican)? Naturally, it is much easier to raise such questions than it is to try to answer them.

In an excellent paper entitled "Research Resources and Cooperative Specialization" given before the 1950 Conference of ATLA, E. L. Sheppard reviews the arguments for a cooperative approach in the field of scholarly religious acquisitions. He points towards the then (1950) weakness of the average seminary collection (over 50 contained less than 40,000 volumes, and 20 contained less than 20,000). He cites the rapidly expanding body of current theological literature, the availability of floods of foreign material. He reasons that: "No library, even the greatest, can cover the water-front by itself." Sheppard gives examples of cooperative steps in an area (for example the American Board, General Theological, and Congregational Libraries of Boston), and concludes by advocating a regional approach, building upon what he calls the "natural cooperation already at work."

Apparently it has taken the two largest states in the Union (barring Alaska) to lead the way in approaches to cooperative acquisition along geographical lines. A few years ago, eight seminaries of Texas and Oklahoma worked out a plan in which every item costing $100 or more would be cleared with other libraries before purchase. Also, these libraries developed a comprehensive list of their periodical holdings

(in English), and each library agreed to assume responsibility for completing certain files which were not in every library, or which were very incomplete. The same approach was to have been followed later in the case of foreign language journals. In a recent letter, the librarian of a participating institution expresses doubt whether some of the libraries have made a serious effort to complete the files of the journals for which responsibility was assumed by them. As a further reminder of the difficulties in potential area cooperation, it is reported that the second step--the working out of a cooperative approach on the foreign titles--has not been taken. Moreover, possibilities of progress appear to have been hit severely by the retirement of a key librarian who had much to do with setting a "cooperative psychology" in motion.

On the California scene, I have a very limited knowledge of the imaginative and ingenious plan which Stillson Judah has developed for assessing acquisition policies among your seminary collections. Some such realistic approach is necessary before any kind of mutual clearance on acquisition policies can be worked out. I note, also, that you are working together on exchange of information on periodical subscriptions, a step both tangible and helpful.

I want to conclude this section of remarks by sharpening two types of unfinished business in this area of cooperative acquisition:

First, I see the need for further clarification of acquisition policies between our denominational historical societies and our seminary libraries, so far as the building up of research materials is concerned.

One might reason that correlation can be worked out most helpfully where the seminary library houses the historical collection, as is the case, among others, at Boston University School of Theology, Colgate Rochester, Drew, The Episcopal Seminary of the Southwest, the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Gettysburg, and United Theological Seminary. But I would add two comments. Sad to say, having two collections under one roof is no assurance that cooperation is either automatic or simple. Also, the development of some of our denominational historical collections has been uneven, poorly supported, and too much subject to the whim of enthusiasts who may have had more enthusiasm than statesmanship.

A further problem is posed in the fact that some of our denominational seminaries are located at great distances from their official denominational historical collections, thus making research expensive if not impossible.

The problem of access is complicated for the interdenominational seminary whose faculty and students may require access to the historical materials of a large number of denominations, whose official collections are scattered.

This perhaps sufficiently opens up the problem. It is encouraging to find a number of the directors of our denominational historical

libraries active in ATLA, where, together, progress can be made in correlating the acquisition and location of research materials more helpfully.

Another area of unfinished business within the general field of cooperative acquisitions is the possibility of inter-institutional cooperation in the building up of periodical holdings. I believe that a strong case can be made for tangible benefits in this direction. The Texas experience mentioned a moment ago seems to me not necessarily abortive, if the threads can be picked up again. At Evanston, I recall working with Northwestern University and Seabury-Western Theological Seminary in an informal agreement which helped to assure receipt and preservation of the desired religious journals for the area, helping to lessen the over-all costs of subscriptions, binding, and space. For each location the chips will lie differently, if I may use a non-ecclesiastical term.

As I have been trying to think along the direction of area cooperation in the acquisition of periodicals, it has occurred to me that the increasing availability of scholarly religious journals on microfilm has both helped and complicated the situation. We once reasoned that two strong arguments for cooperative acquisition were binding and space costs. Now, to the extent that we acquire journals in microtext form, this particular line of reasoning has less point. And yet, a second look should remind us that, even if our individual libraries do get into the large-scale purchasing of microfilm runs of religious journals, the need for a cooperative approach remains just as logical. Savings at this point will continue to help our budgets elsewhere. More important, the circulation of positive microfilm copies of journals, via inter-library loan, opens the door wider for cooperative use of materials throughout an area than has been the case with the printed text.

Finally, to come to a third type of unfinished business in theological librarianship, I would like to mention extension service. There would perhaps be disagreement as to how high a priority this activity deserves in comparison with other kinds of unfinished business. There is no question, however, that a substantial need exists for assistance to ministers in the field, whether urban or rural. And, one way or another, a good deal of time, money, and work are going in this direction. I raise the question here in view of the possibility not only that more might well be done, but that there might be a more realistic coordination of resources and methods of theological library extension service.

To review the ground for a minute or two, the program of ATLA reflects an interest in the field of extension work from the start. For the first few years of its existence ATLA had a standing committee on extension library service. In 1950, Henry M. Brimm, reporting as Chairman of the Committee on Theological Library Extension Service, recorded that "about half of the theological libraries engage in some form of extension service." Dr. Brimm added that the "trend is towards an increasing amount of extension service by an increasing number of

libraries." Figures are reported showing total annual loans of 50,000 volumes but it is quickly countered that this is very "small potatoes" indeed when one is reminded that this figure stands against a background of collections with total book resources of over three and one-half million volumes, and a borrower potential of some 10,000 clients.

One further dimension is suggested by Dr. Brimm, namely that the majority of the persons who make use of available extension services "are seeking more than a means of keeping abreast of new books. The evidence indicates a pioneering interest in study" (my emphasis). This observation is reinforced by the substantial, pioneering program of Continuing Education maintained by Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, under the present direction of Connolly Gamble. As many of us have reason to know, Union's extension program is much more than the mailing out of books. To state it at its lowest common denominator, it is a program aimed at stimulating and encouraging continuing study on the part of seminary graduates. It uses the full resources of the teaching faculty, requiring syllabi, guided reading, coordinated provision of particular books, and so on.

At the conclusion of the 1950 Report of the Committee on Theological Library Extension Service, the Chairman of the Committee projects three possible future developments. A reminder of these may stimulate our thinking as to some possible roads to follow in library extension service:

1. Compile and distribute information on existing non-theological seminary library services, and publicize such service among the country's ministers.

2. Consider the possibility of regional theological circulating libraries.

3. Improve and standardize methods and policies among the theological libraries now doing extension book lending.

The first suggestion is the simplest and most obvious. It is largely an editorial and informational job. There are probably not a large number of non-theological library services of the type of the General and Congregational collections in Boston. There would be some practical value in having the correct information widely and accurately distributed.

The idea of regional theological circulating libraries is an interesting one, although I think there is an air of unreality about it, if it is to be thought of apart from existing theological seminaries. Perhaps the Committee had no notion of entirely new libraries, but of the designation, encouragement, and support of certain existing seminary collections, spaced geographically (or perhaps denominationally) to assure a more equitable coverage than we now have. If so, the idea is certainly worth examination. Moreover, since 1950 there has been sufficient growth in strength on the part of seminaries located far from the well-established existing extension services, that it may not

be unfeasible for such schools to undertake this specialized responsibility. Should such extension service be denominational or geographical? Or both? I have no special wisdom here. I am sure that it is important to get a student started in the idea of continuing library service while he is in the seminary, certainly by his final year. This would suggest, for most seminaries, building along denominational lines. But I would argue against a rigid limitation on this point. Geography should enter in.

On the Committee's third suggestion, i.e. to "improve and standardize methods and policies among theological libraries now doing extension book lending," I think that there would be value in the fullest exchange of information. While our respective methods might not be subject to complete standardization, I am sure we would learn much from the exchange. Incidentally, it would be interesting to discover the extent to which more than one library extension service is used by men and women in the field. There is evidence of some such overlap. It might be that such users could make practical suggestions as to methods and correlation.

In leaving the subject, I want to register my conviction, in support of the Union in Richmond experience, that, while the mere lending of books is undoubtedly a good thing--and we should do more of it--our efforts would be even more justified if the library lending were part of a total program of continuing education, involving faculty participation. Correspondence is one technique. Correspondence combined with sessions of return to the campus is even better (as at Union in Richmond, and at Andover-Newton). The possibilities of guided reading and study in connection with such groups as the Pastors' Schools of the Methodist Church are another potentially constructive direction.

Finally, I believe that we should think of extension service in one other way, i.e. as a help to the individual minister in the development and maintenance of his own, or of his church's library. On the question of church libraries, the December 17, 1958 issue of the Christian Century reports that the religious book publishers at a national meeting held recently in Philadelphia announced the establishment of libraries in churches as one of their objectives. The same article reports that "the Southern Baptist Convention is currently creating such libraries at the rate of one a day, and has about 5,000 now in operation." Besides relying upon the various organizational manuals which exist for the purpose--Elton Shell's manual may be of much practical help here--those in charge of church libraries in many cases turn to seminary library staffs for guidance. This is, therefore, a kind of extension service, which may become a larger responsibility than it has been in the past.

In these remarks I have tried to open up three areas of "unfinished business" in American theological librarianship. The kind of cooperative spirit which is symbolized by your meeting today is a significant indication that important progress will be made.